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SEMI-WEEKLY,
At \$2.00 per Annum.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
Complete Job Office
ATTACHED.

VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
—
CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

THEO. E. HARTLEY, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, one year, strictly cash in ad-

—
One copy, six months \$1.00

ACROSTIC.

It is no secret with us, a message, twice a week, with all the news
Of the incidents occurring—though its words
less we release.
Pleas and telegrams from our exchanges, are we
called to select,
Kindness toward our many readers, makes us
an important object.
In the heat of mental effort will we every
power employ,
Never to let us look an item that our friends
would attorney,
Operating truth from error, both in country
and in State.

Vision magnifying ever, keeping political
news and events while we cherish for our
favored city's success,

Looking for a great improvement in the town
and country both.

Learning less from expense, enterprise
from prudence,

Energy should alway never, but our hearts
keep a rest.

Kindness, with true endeavor, gives differ-
ent to our cause,

Entertainment who are urging con-
sideration,

Never may we come together nor our pro-
jects fade.

Curious questions bathe buster, it permits
to test.

Use us and we descend to a greater bleed-

ing in our cause.

Coming year's may be development as
ever was before.

Knowledge will be fast increasing, as tha

that grows still nolst.

Interest deeper than the sea in us ever
has been!

After so, this odd have shifted off our
shoulder, only late,

No, no, nothing, but kindly dealt, when
we, this year have paid.

VERA.

Correspondence KENTUCKIAN:

LIFE AT ANNAPOLIS.

This powder never fails, a powder of
purely original whiteness, now
and used in competition with the most
flourish short wavy album, and
the best of the Royal Baking Powder. ROYAL BAK-
ING POWDER, 4oz., 10c. Wall St., N.Y.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. R. E. CHRISTIAN,
PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON.

John Friend, Jr.
THE FELANDS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Will practice in all the Courts of this State
and vicinity.

F. M. STITES, M.D.

Often over Bank of Hopkinsville,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

A. P. Campbell,

DENTST,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
OPERATING A SPECIALTY.

Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.

Dr. J. L. DULIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

McDaniel Block, next door to
Landes & Clark.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

W. W. Dugay, G. M. Bell

FORGY & BELL,
LAWYERS.

OFFICE OVER PLANTER'S BANK.

Especial attention given to all Real
Estate.

9-9-1

HENRY J. STITES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Dr. Wm. M. Fuqua,
PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office Main Street, over National Bank.

4-21-18.

T. W. HEARST, M.D.

SEAGERT & BLAYKE,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Office, over Planters Bank.

TELEPHONES AT OFFICE AND
RESIDENCE.

Large Sample Rooms. Test System Call Bell.

RATES - - - \$2 per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

SHERWOOD :- HOUSE

(Under New Management.)

T. C. BUDWELL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner 1st & Locust Streets,

Evanston, Ind.

DILES

ITCHING PILLS.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Before you have your picture taken now
and see the character of my work. You will
be glad to find that my pictures are equal to the
best in the country. I have a large collection
of life-size portraits by the new French
process. Fine line of Pictures from
Keweenaw and other parts of the world.

CLARENCE ANDERSON,

Hopkinsville, Ky.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., MAY 21, 1889.

NUMBER 41

WE HAVE SOLD MORE BOYS' ODD KNEE PANTS

During the last six weeks there have been sold in Hopkinsville during as many years before.

THE REASONS ARE: 1. There has never been a respectable stock of them kept here.

2. The prices asked for them have always been beyond the reach of everybody.

WHEN WE OPENED UP

The Wallace Law Killed.
Kentucky's paddling-headed Court of Appeals has brought in another decision that will be a great disappointment to the people of the State, and that will invalidate the best election law that has ever been adopted in the State. This is the recent decision which declares that the ninth section of the Wallace law is unconstitutional, and that unless the law can operate without the provisions of this section it is wholly law is unconstitutional. At the same time the court decides the bonds which were elected under this law valid. Such a decision is on a par with the well-known wisdom of our court in base. It is on a par with the famous Kasell decision and other quibbles handed down from our supreme bench. It takes a court like the one in Frankfort to decide a law unconstitutional, and yet to declare valid an election held under that law. The bonds are legal and valid, but the law under which they were adopted is unconstitutional.

The ninth section of the Wallace law is the one which provides that the voter must retire into a compartment to vote, prepare his ballot, place it in an envelope and bring it out and deposit it in the ballot box. The technicality upon which this section is declared unconstitutional is that it makes a qualification of intelligence or education, and thereby interferes with the bill of rights, which bestows the right of franchise upon all men of voting age. It is held by the court that an illiterate voter, who can neither read nor write, is disfranchised by the section, and that, therefore, the law is unconstitutional. By implication the decision declares that a voter has a right to take any pleasure into the compartment to assist him in preparing his ballot.

With this interpretation of the ninth section it is perfectly evident that the whole Wallace bill is invalidated. The intention of the law was to prevent bribery and corruption at elections, by preventing the certain delivery of purchased votes. Without the ninth section the law is worse than useless. With the secret compartment open to anyone whom the voter chooses to accompany him, the law is an aid to bribery instead of a hindrance to it.

Now comes very rapidly and before we know it the first of October is here. Those Cadets who have been on leave, report their return to the Commandant of Cadets, and the Cadets are transferred to the Quarters, where they are assigned rooms. Now the regular routine begins. The Cadets stay at G.A. in and retire at 10 p.m. The days are spent in recitations, formations, drills etc., and the Cadet duty that he has little time to himself. These are three recitations daily and a written examination, at the end of each month. If on the Semi-Annual or Annual examinations, which take place in February and May respectively, a Cadet is found deficient in any study, he is given an opportunity to resign, and if he fails to do so in the time designated he is discharged from the Service. There are a great many who fail each year, in fact scarcely 30% of each class graduate. Of the 67 members who entered the writers class in 1886, there are but 20 remaining, and in all probability the coming examinations will take off four more. This all goes to show the severity of the course and the constant application that is necessary to master it. The course of study extends over four years, and is necessarily a technical one. The following are some of the most important studies: Higher English and History, French, Spanish or German, Mechanical Drawing, Physics and Chemistry, Steam and Electrical Engineering, International Law, Navigation, Astronomy, Surveying, Gunnery and Military tactics, Naval Architecture, ship building, etc. The course in Mathematics is very complete. Beginning with Algebra it comprises Geometry, Trigonometry, Descriptive Geometry, Stereographic Projections, Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus, Mechanics and Applied Mathematics and extends through three years and a half of the course.

By a recent act of Congress those cadets beginning the first class year at the academy are divided into two divisions, the navy and the engineer corps, and to be assigned accordingly as they have shown special aptitude for the respective corps. The courses to be pursued are entirely different.

That of the engineers including an advanced course in electrical engineering, is necessarily more practical and better fits a person for civil life. Just before graduation each cadet makes an application for a station which he particularly desires, and his application is considered by the Navy Department, which usually complies with his request. After fitting himself out with a complete uniform, he sails for his station, and perhaps goes around the world before the end of his two years. Upon his return to the academy he is examined in all professional branches, and if the candidate should fall short in some other branch, and show special aptitude in this he would be retained. He must also be able to pass a rigid physical examination. Eyesight is particularly tested, as a person with defective eyesight would not be fitted for the service.

Any young man between the ages of 16 and 20 who aspires to be a Naval Officer applies to the Congressman representing his district, who if he thinks the applicant qualified recommends him to the Secretary of the Navy, by whom he is presented with an appointment, and ordered to Annapolis on the 15th of May, or 1st of September for entrance examination.

Here he meets with 75 or 100 "future admirals", and on the appointed days accompanied by his comrades, marches down to the armory for examination. He is examined in the elementary principles of Algebra, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, reading, writing, including orthography, and the History of the United States. Great stress is placed upon the mathematical training, and if the candidate should fall short in some other branch, and show special aptitude in this he would be retained. He must also be able to pass a rigid physical examination. Eyesight is particularly tested, as a person with defective eyesight would not be fitted for the service.

Should he be one of the thirty or forty per cent. who pass both the physical and mental tests, he takes the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and is commissioned as a Midshipman in the U.S. Navy. He is now conducted to the shore situated in the lower part of the yard, where he is supplied with all his household goods, measured for his uniform, makes a deposit of \$200, and with a clothes bag on each arm and a moustache on his back trudges his way to the old Sautee, the receiving ship to the wharf. It is here he moored to the wharf. It is here he signed a "hocket" (a small wardrobe in the ship's side) in which to keep

his clothes, and is instructed in lashing and swinging a hammock, which is to be his bed for the next three months, as being a "May Piebe" he spends the summer in a cruise along the Atlantic coast. From now until the first of June, at which time he embarks for the summer cruise, he spends his time in marking his clothes and in setting up drill. He soon becomes accustomed to his new life, rising at 6 a.m., drilling till day and retiring at 10 p.m.

On the day appointed, the first, third and fourth classes go aboard the U. S. S. Constellation, which on the following day glides slowly down the bay, and in a few days is in full sail.

Learning less from expense, enterprises

prudent,

Energy should alway never, but our hearts

keep a rest.

Knowledge, with true endeavor, gives differ-

ent to our cause,

Entertainment who are urging con-

sideration,

Never may we come together nor our pro-

jects fade.

Curious questions bathe buster, it permits

to test.

Use us and we descend to a greater bleed-

ing in our cause.

Coming year's may be development as

ever was before.

Knowledge will be fast increasing, as tha

that grows still nolst.

Interest deeper than the sea in us ever

has been!

After so, this odd have shifted off our

shoulder, only late,

No, no, nothing, but kindly dealt, when

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LIFE AT ANNAPOLIS.

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Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

THEO. E. BARTLEY, Business Messenger

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1889.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. W. L. Hickman is visiting at Dr. Hickman's.

Mrs. F. W. Dabney is visiting friends in Nashville.

Mrs. S. W. Anderson returned to Hartford yesterday.

Miss Mollie Campbell is visiting Miss Faunie Breathitt.

J. B. McKenzie has returned from a visit of several days to friends near Lexington.

Mrs. N. L. Stevenson returned from a lengthy visit to relatives near Lebanon, Tenn., Saturday.

The Misses Gordon, the pretty twin belles of Columbia, Tenn., are visiting their relative, Mrs. M. H. Nelson.

Mr. James Underwood and sister, Miss Maggie, who have been visiting the family of Miss Mary Trout, on lower Main, returned Friday to their home in Hopkinsville.—Henderson Journal.

Lieut. W. H. II. Southerland, of the U. S. Navy, arrived Friday and will remain at his father-in-law's, Dr. Rodman's, until Aug. 1st, when he will go to Washington, where he will be stationed for three years.

CREAM OF NEWS.

Railroad Cases.

Three railroad cases were tried in the Common Pleas Court last week. Right Wright's Administrator sued the L. & N. for damages because Wright was killed while working with a band car on the C. & I. branch. The jury gave \$350 damages. No appeal will be taken.

The wife of Anthony Wright, col. got off, as she claimed, was put off at Crofton instead of Empire as her ticket read. She sued for \$2000 damages and the jury very properly decided in favor of the railroad.

A. J. Morris wanted damages for the delay of a funeral. He got on a construction train to go for a minister and was put off, as passengers are not allowed to ride on such trains. The funeral was delayed 5 hours and the jury on pre-emptory instructions from the Court, but against their judgment, gave a verdict of \$100. This case will be appealed.

The juries this term have been men disposed to do justice to railroads as well as individuals, and a few more such verdicts as these will make the popular custom of suing the L. & N. for imaginary grievances an unprofitable business.

The Merritt Case.

The examining trial of Lewis Merritt was held before Judge Ursler Saturday and he was also tried for carrying a concealed deadly weapon. The facts brought out at the trial were about as previously published in the KENTUCKIAN. The Commonwealth was represented by Messrs. Payne and Breathitt and the defense by Ferguson and Townes. The plea entered to the charge of shooting was that the pistol was drawn to keep Prof. Dietrich off, as young Merritt expressed it, and that the weapon was discharged accidentally in the scuffle. Witnesses for the prosecution, however, testified that the pistol was cocked by the young man a second time before it was taken from him. The case was briefly argued by Messrs. Breathitt and Ferguson. The court held Merritt without a bond of \$100, taking his own recognition, on the charge of shooting and fined him \$10 and 10 days in jail for carrying the pistol, but suspended judgment in the matter of imprisonment.

A General Shake-up.

Eight of the eleven passenger conductors on the Southeastern division of the L. & N. Railroad and its local branches were notified on Friday to turn over their runs to other men. Those not notified were C. L. Wood and H. D. Col. of the through trains, and Capt. Batch of the Elton branch.

Those receiving notices were: Henry Cheowing, A. S. Steele, R. M. Green, Otto Nash on through trains, and Sam Stiles, of the Nashville accommodation, G. M. Higgins, of the Mt. Vernon accommodation, E. B. McEvilly, of the Providence branch and Wm. Wone, of the Evansville and Mt. Vernon accommodation. No explanations were given or causes assigned. The men dismissed are among the best officers who have ever been on this division and their popularity with the public may be the indirect cause of their removal. Capt. Hoskins succeeds Sam Stiles on the Nashville accommodation and Capt. Zapp, and Geo. White have been given two of the places on the through runs.

Bald Eagles.

Dr. H. B. Garner received by express last week from Col. Wheeler, of Houston, N. C., one of his old army friends, a pair of young bald eagles. The birds of freedom are about the size of guinea fowls when grown and are in a healthy state and good condition despite their long journey by rail. They belong to one of the largest species of the eagle family and bid fair to be magnificent specimens of our native bird. They are male and female.

Two Bad Bills.

Bill Sergeant, col. shot Bill Moody, col. in the hand, Wednesday night, in a row at a cabin near Fairview, on the Todd side of the county line. The injury was slight. The bills were both collected and will be tried before Esq. Brewer.

Fire Saturday Night.

A cabin belonging to Mrs. Gobin, on the corner of Liberty and First streets, occupied by a colored family, was burned Saturday night about 9 o'clock. Losses not exceeding a few hundred dollars.

HERE AND THERE.

Douglas Grange sale June 7. Another nice rain fell Saturday night.

Last week the Indians in Hopkinsville.

Fine milk cow for sale. S. H. Claggett.

Church Hill Grange sale next Saturday, the 21st.

Go to A. G. Bush for boots and shoes and save money.

Call on C. R. Webb for fine Buggies and handy Road Carts.

The Trigg county teachers' Institute meets Monday June 1st.

Hogers & Davis' Ivory stable.

Fritz's old stand. Telephone 143.

Wiley & Parker want 20,000 lbs wool. Farmers see them before selling.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. will give their farewell exhibition Saturday night.

Pure Brown and White Leghorn eggs for sale at 50cts per setting. Inquiry at this office.

Dr. Wharton's lecture Friday night was largely attended and proved very entertaining.

Hill's bus will run to Church Hill Grange Friday at \$1.00 for the round trip. Leave orders.

Last Friday night the good angels brought a fine eight-pound baby boy to the home of Ira L. Smith.

The probabilities are that the O. V. case will be taken up and tried this week. Watch our bulletins board.

There have only been 26 arrests made in the city this month against a corresponding time in April.

The trial of Geo. Tucker for shooting Cash Henderson, is set for next Saturday. Henderson is getting well.

Hoss Hooper, col. lost his pocket book containing \$15 and two receipts, at or near Cooper & Candler's stable last Friday.

Joel McPherson's wife last Sunday night presented him with a fine girl. Mother and child doing well.—Madisonville Hustler.

The L. & N. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to the Republican Convention at Louisville for \$7.50. Good from May 21st to 25th.

A very large crowd attended the basket meeting at Concord, Sunday, Paducah, Princeton, Clarksville, and this city being well represented.

Dr. Hamella will on to-morrow evening offer a bottle of Sagwa as a prize to the ugliest man in the city. He will also give a handsome present to the prettiest lady.

Prof. Haner, formerly of this city, father-in-law of Messrs. Sam Stiles, James Wester and Geo. Younglove, was killed by an accident in a lithograph establishment in Louisville last week.

Rav. Dr. Hall of Ilionfield, Ky., preschel at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and at the Ninth Street Presbyterian Church Sunday night. Dr. Hall is the father of Mrs. J. W. Poff, of this city.

The trial of Hawkins and others, charged with an attempt to whitecap Randall McNeekles, col., for assaulting Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, was set for trial at Pembroke yesterday, before Esq. Penick.

The closing exercises of Church Hill Academy, Prof. J. B. Flitzburgh, Principal, will ho hold at that place to-morrow evening. A lengthy program has been arranged and a pleasant time is expected.

The Louisville Times is authority for the statement that Drs. W. K. Nestor, Jas. A. Young and Andrew Sergeant will be appointed pension examiners for Hopkinsville, vice Drs. J. L. Dulin, J. M. Dennis and T. W. Hickey.

A pupil in the public schools, who claims to know, says there are at least a dozen boys in the schools who carry pistols habitually. The duties of the Examining Board should be extended so as to cover the cases of these youngsters.

The bridge over McKnight's mill pond, in the north part of the county, suddenly gave way in the center and fell in the pond Sunday afternoon. Two persons passed over it a few moments before it gave way and narrowly escaped going down in the water.

Attention is called to the card of Mr. Gauchat, which appears in this issue. Mr. Gauchat is an experienced workman and the leading jeweler of Clarksville and work entrusted to him for repair will receive prompt and careful attention. Read his card for full particulars.

B. Burrus was tried before Police Judge Hord and a jury of three, by consent, after five had been rejected, last Tuesday afternoon, on a charge of violating the corporation law in admitting persons into his business house on Sunday. He was convicted on four counts and fined \$10 on each.

—Pembroke Criterion.

The title of Dr. Young's great lecture, which will be delivered at the Methodist Church next Thursday night, is "Twenty Thousand Miles by Land and Water." We again urge all persons to go, who have sufficient culture to appreciate a great orator, a fascinating subject and valuable information. It will cost only 25 cents.

Judge Tyler, of Clarksville, ordered C. W. Staton, who is both sheriff and jailer, to release a prisoner who was serving out a sentence in jail. Staton declined to do so without a pardon from the Governor for the man and the court fined him \$100 and threatened to send him to jail. Four more of Mr. Staton's family are down with the same disease.

—CLOKED.

Mike Cavanah, a pauper in the poorhouse, on the 18th, of old age, died 70 years. He had been supported by the county for 28 years at an expense of about \$15 a year.

Frances McGanghey at Gordonsville, Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Hanbury brought to our office yesterday a combined plow and harrow that our farmers should not fail to see. Tradition says that it was made and used before the Revolutionary War. It is shaped like an Indian arrow, with the addition of an eye for the handle, and doubtless was drawn by a horse or ox and also used as a harrow. It is a very rough piece of work and the rust of over a hundred years has made it still more so. It is the property of Mr. Joe Moore, of Wallonia. It was brought from Virginia 30 years ago and is now in the possession of the Duncan family, of Trigg county. All desiring to see it can do so by calling at the warehouse of Hanbury & Shryer.

South Kentucky College.

About the 5th of June next there will be published several thousand copies of the "Annual Catalogue of South Kentucky College for the Session of 1889-90, together with the announcement for the session of 1890-91," which will give trustworthy information concerning the school.

Sunken eyes, a pallid complexion, and disfiguring eruptions, indicate that there is something wrong within.

Expel the lurking foe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Curas Oryspelias, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, and Biotches.

South Kentucky College.

The current session is drawing rapidly to a close. The session has been marked for the amount of study done by the pupils and work accomplished. The members of the faculty have been faithful and energetic in the discharge of their several duties, and the students have responded with a will to the demands made upon their energies.

The examinations will begin Tuesday, May the 28th, and will close Saturday, June 1st, prox. The commencement sermon will be preached Sunday evening, June 2nd, by Eld. M. C. Kurius, of Louisville, Ky.

Tuesday, June 4th, there will be a final assembly of the faculty and students in the college chapel, the announcement of the standing of the students, and the formal close of the session.

The examinations will begin Tuesday, May the 28th, and will close Saturday, June 1st, prox. The commencement sermon will be preached Sunday evening, June 2nd, by Eld. M. C. Kurius, of Louisville, Ky.

Wednesday, June 5th, the "Joint Annual Exhibition" of the two literary societies will take place at the opera house, beginning at 8 p. m.

Thursday, June 6th, the regular commencement exercises, reading of essays and delivery of orations by the graduating class, conferring of degrees, delivering diplomas and academic certificates will take place at the opera house, beginning at 8 p. m. Upon this occasion, Eld. J. H. Stanford, of Eureka, Ill., will deliver the Baccalaureate address.

To all these exercises the public generally, and the friends of the institution especially, are most cordially invited. It would, indeed, be pleasing to the faculty and students to see present the Alumni of the College, and all former students.

JAMES E. SCOVEN, Pres't.

Dr. H. M. Sherman, formerly a temporary resident of this city, is traveling again as a specialist in the vicinity of Columbus, Ky.

You can get all the news for \$2 a year by taking the KENTUCKIAN.

J. D. Clardy.

Some of the most important qualifications to insure success on the farm—J. F. Garnett.

How can absent members be induced to give regular attendance to our meetings?—Dr. W. S. Postre.

Are farmers doing their duty as citizens to promote the moral welfare of our country?—T. H. Shaw.

Is it essential to the improvement of corn to change seed often?—Willie Baker.

How may we guard against the evil effects of blossom fly in wheat?—G. W. Lander.

Do our present laws and system of government demand political action in the grave?—J. A. Keese.

An opportunity will be extended to all to participate in the discussions. Let every patron of the county make it a point to be present on time on that day.

T. L. GRAHAM, Lecturer.

A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK.

Forilloons and consipation, take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion and foul stools, take Lemon Elixir.

For aches and rheums, headaches, take Lemon Elixir.

For fits of appetite and debility, take Lemon Elixir.

For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

For colds, grippe and rheumatism, take Lemon Elixir.

For all diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

For all complaints, take Lemon Elixir.

For all diseases, take Lemon Elixir.



OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—A few dozen apples are sent to England, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Australia, Asia, Africa, South America and Mexico.

—Fire Company No. 10, of Cincinnati, owns a dog which is said to have saved the lives of several firemen. The animal is described as a large, handsome Newfoundland, and is credited with being able to climb a ladder three stories high.

—An artist recently from Paris says American painters can never hope to sell their pictures to Frenchmen or to the French Government, however meritorious they may be, since it is the business of the French to make out all art, and not to buy it.

—There was an exciting battle at Pierce, Iowa, the other day, between an owl and a large shepherd dog, the bird coming off victorious. Another bout was then arranged between the vulture and a brindle bull pup, and again the owl was the winner.

—Ski running, a Scandinavian sport, is becoming popular in Minnesota. The performer slides down hill on long wooden skates, or foot toboggans, and a prepared jolt makes a leap into space. Ninety-five feet is the longest ski-jump in record in Norway.

—A Yankee has invented an apparatus for taming horses. A clock with three hands—minute, second and hour-hand—is started by the official timer. When the whinny horse touches the wire the clock is stopped down to work. "I used to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning, and went to bed at 10 o'clock at night," he says. "Now I am a sensible man at dark. We didn't have my finds in those days about young men's clubs, cotillions and such nonsense. We tramped behind in plow all day, or shopped wood from trees that we got for us to bed. What a day you suppose a father would have to call to me if I had gone to work at 10 o'clock in the morning! He used to work right alongside of us, and keep up with the best of us, too. When I came to New York to fight my own way he was 53 years old, and he was as strong and well as when he was 21."

—"When I was your age I had to work for my living," said the head of a prosperous establishment to his son, when the young man reached the office two hours after his father had settled down to work. "I used to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning, and went to bed at 10 o'clock at night."

—Milan, Paris and London lead the world in all that pertains to a thoroughly artistic knowledge of dancing. The Royal Academy "de la Danse" at Paris, founded by Louis XIV, and which is presided over at the present time by M. de Sora, is the most finished school of dancing in the world, and approached by none save that of Le Scala, in Milan.

—Texas has its own idea of the marriage ceremony. A judge of Carterville recently performed a marriage ceremony, which was in substance as follows: "Do you and each of you solemnly swear that you are in earnest about this business, and that you will stand by each other as husband and wife, through thick and thin, sick or well, live or die, survive or perish?" Both parties nodding their assent they were pronounced man and wife.

—Texas plays a great part to afford a man recreation. When I get tired of the monotony of life and want to have a tussle with the Indians or ride a wild, unbridled horse over a precipice, as I often do, I eat mince pies and go to sleep, and it is perfectly astonishing how quickly the Indians will begin to snore round after my gossip, and how suddenly the wild horses will begin to prance around in the neighborhood. In this way I can exchange a piece of silver for one of aluminum eight times as large. For many purposes this would make the cost of an article of solid aluminum no longer than that of one of brass plated with silver, while the advantage would be all on the side of the former. Many years ago drawing instruments were occasionally made of aluminum in place of German silver; although then very costly, they were so light to use, and so strong and handsome that those who could afford them thought their money well invested. At present prices the use of the aluminum should add only two or three dollars to the cost of an ordinary pocket-case of instruments, and the interest on this outlay would be repaid many times over by the superior delicacy which would be possible in handling the lighter tools, the avoidance of much of the risk of blotting valuable drawings by the full of heavy dividers from the fingers, and the lessening of the fatigue from which the hands of very busy draftsmen sometimes suffer. Opera-glasses are very commonly made of aluminum at present, for lightness in use, and drawing tools, which are in the fingers all day, have quite as much claim to be made light as an object only held for a few moments in the course of an evening. Besides articles for our own professional service, architects could think of many building appliances for which a white, strong metal, not subject to corrosion, is greatly needed. To any nothing of locks, keys, bolts, hooks, chimes and other items of builders' hardware, the portions of plumbing apparatus now commonly formed of brass, plated with nickel or silver, would be very advantageously replaced with aluminum. The brass used for these purposes is soft and weak, while aluminum is nearly as strong as steel, and is much better in point of permanent beauty of appearance. As every one knows, silver-plating is soft and soon wears off by polishing, while the tones of a match, or even long exposure to the ordinary atmosphere of dwelling-houses turns it black. Nickel-plating, while harder, does not cling so tightly as silver, and sometimes peels off, while lemon-juice, or other acids, attack it energetically. Therefore people enough who can pay for the best material to be had, and are willing to do so, and who dislike extremely to see the last-cooks in their houses turning black and yellow from corrosion and wear, or the bath-tubs and pantries showing red streaks of copper through the lining. In one of the Vanderbilt houses there is said to be a bath-tub of solid silver, and we know an order given for a pantry-sluk of German silver, so as to avoid the unpleasant effect of wear. The cost of a pantry-sluk stamped out of sheet aluminum would certainly be no more than one east in German silver, and would probably be very much less, while an aluminum-sluk would be no expense compared with one of silver, and would be better and handsomer.—American Architect.

Said Lill to Belle:
"Oh! will you tell!
What makes your hands so white,
So smooth and soft?
I've wondered oft,
Like mine will soon appear."
"For mine are such a sight!"

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Look for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

18 AND 20 NINTH STREET,
HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One cent per line, \$1.00 on week, \$1.50; six months, \$6.00; twelve months, \$12.00.

One column, \$1.00; one half, \$1.00; one quarter, \$1.00.

Two columns, \$2.00; one half, \$2.00; one quarter, \$2.00.

Three columns, \$3.00; one half, \$3.00; one quarter, \$3.00.

Four columns, \$4.00; one half, \$4.00; one quarter, \$4.00.

Five columns, \$5.00; one half, \$5.00; one quarter, \$5.00.

Six columns, \$6.00; one half, \$6.00; one quarter, \$6.00.

Seven columns, \$7.00; one half, \$7.00; one quarter, \$7.00.

EIGHT columns, \$8.00; one half, \$8.00; one quarter, \$8.00.

NINE columns, \$9.00; one half, \$9.00; one quarter, \$9.00.

TEN columns, \$10.00; one half, \$10.00; one quarter, \$10.00.

Eleven columns, \$11.00; one half, \$11.00; one quarter, \$11.00.

Twelve columns, \$12.00; one half, \$12.00; one quarter, \$12.00.

Thirteen columns, \$13.00; one half, \$13.00; one quarter, \$13.00.

Fourteen columns, \$14.00; one half, \$14.00; one quarter, \$14.00.

Fifteen columns, \$15.00; one half, \$15.00; one quarter, \$15.00.

Sixteen columns, \$16.00; one half, \$16.00; one quarter, \$16.00.

Seventeen columns, \$17.00; one half, \$17.00; one quarter, \$17.00.

Eighteen columns, \$18.00; one half, \$18.00; one quarter, \$18.00.

Nineteen columns, \$19.00; one half, \$19.00; one quarter, \$19.00.

Twenty columns, \$20.00; one half, \$20.00; one quarter, \$20.00.

Twenty-one columns, \$21.00; one half, \$21.00; one quarter, \$21.00.

Twenty-two columns, \$22.00; one half, \$22.00; one quarter, \$22.00.

Twenty-three columns, \$23.00; one half, \$23.00; one quarter, \$23.00.

Twenty-four columns, \$24.00; one half, \$24.00; one quarter, \$24.00.

Twenty-five columns, \$25.00; one half, \$25.00; one quarter, \$25.00.

Twenty-six columns, \$26.00; one half, \$26.00; one quarter, \$26.00.

Twenty-seven columns, \$27.00; one half, \$27.00; one quarter, \$27.00.

Twenty-eight columns, \$28.00; one half, \$28.00; one quarter, \$28.00.

Twenty-nine columns, \$29.00; one half, \$29.00; one quarter, \$29.00.

Thirty columns, \$30.00; one half, \$30.00; one quarter, \$30.00.

Thirty-one columns, \$31.00; one half, \$31.00; one quarter, \$31.00.

Thirty-two columns, \$32.00; one half, \$32.00; one quarter, \$32.00.

Thirty-three columns, \$33.00; one half, \$33.00; one quarter, \$33.00.

Thirty-four columns, \$34.00; one half, \$34.00; one quarter, \$34.00.

Thirty-five columns, \$35.00; one half, \$35.00; one quarter, \$35.00.

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Thirty-seven columns, \$37.00; one half, \$37.00; one quarter, \$37.00.

Thirty-eight columns, \$38.00; one half, \$38.00; one quarter, \$38.00.

Thirty-nine columns, \$39.00; one half, \$39.00; one quarter, \$39.00.

Forty columns, \$40.00; one half, \$40.00; one quarter, \$40.00.

Forty-one columns, \$41.00; one half, \$41.00; one quarter, \$41.00.

Forty-two columns, \$42.00; one half, \$42.00; one quarter, \$42.00.

Forty-three columns, \$43.00; one half, \$43.00; one quarter, \$43.00.

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